FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

4 AUGUST 1986

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi President Saddam Husayn outlined "the road of peace" in an "open letter" to the Iranian leadership broadcast 2 August by Voice of the Masses radio. Iran will be able to stop the war honorably, the president declared, if it agrees to a complete and unconditional withdrawal to the recognized international border; a comprehensive exchange of prisoners; the signing of a non-aggression treaty; noninterference in each other's internal affairs; and that both countries become a positive element in attaining stability and security in the Gulf region. He warned Iran against launching another offensive, stressing that any new attack will be a "total fiasco." The Iraqi president also telephoned Jordan's King Husayn to "reassure" him about the situation at the fronts, Amman television reported. In a cable of support to the Iraqi president, King Husayn expressed the hope that Iran would answer the peace call with an immediate and complete response, the television later reported.

In a Friday sermon, Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i declared that in retaliation for attacks against civilian targets, Iran will attack Iraqi industrial centers, even those in Baghdad, with all possible means, Tehran radio reported. Noting that Iran had warned Iraqis to leave residences close to possible military and industrial targets, the president nevertheless said that if Iraq refrains from launching any raids "during the next few days," the Iraqi people could return to their homes. The president announced that a unilateral Iraqi declaration not to attack Iran would be met by a reciprocal Iranian action, the radio continued.

In recent military activity, Iranian warplanes struck an industrial center in the Darband-i Khan area of Iraq near Al-Sulaymaniyah 1 August, according to a military communique reported by IRNA. Iraqi antiaircraft fire downed an Iranian F-4 near Al-Sulaymaniyah the same day, according to an Armed Forces communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio. Iraqi planes also hit Khark Island facilities, the communique added.

Meanwhile, IRNA announced the appointment of Colonel Hoseyn Hasani-Sa'di as new commander of Iran's Ground Forces. Hasani-Sa'di replaces Colonel 'Ali Seyyed Shirazi, who became a member of the Supreme Defense Council, the agency continued. As for Iraq, INA reported that National Assembly Speaker Dr Sa'dun Hammadi was appointed to membership in the Revolution Command Council.

Gulf Affairs

A Saudi official source cited by SPA asserted that Iranian media have recently carried false statements about Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, adding that the Kingdom would immediately defend itself with all its defensive means if either it or one of its "sister" countries in the Gulf were subjected to aggression from any source.

Lebanon

Islamic Jihad Threats — The Islamic Jihad organization threatened to kill the U.S. hostages it holds if its demands are not met, and refused to take part in negotiations with the United States on the release of the hostages, in a 3 August statement to *Al-Nahar reported by Voice of Lebanon radio. The group also* denied that it had sent a message to the U.S. President, saying that the recent release of Father Lawrence Jenco should be considered Islamic Jihad's last warning to the United States. The same radio later cited security reports that Hizballah had taken "strict precautions" in Bi'r al-'Abd and other places where the hostages might be detained.

Security Plan Implementation — A Ba'th Party spokesman announced that the security plan for the southern suburb will be put into effect 6 August "no matter what the cost," Voice of Lebanon reported. Meanwhile, 1,000 Syrian officers and men equipped with tanks were said to be massing in the Al-Biqa' village of Majdal 'Anjar, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon claimed. The same radio quoted Brigadier General Ghazi Kan'an, chief of Syrian intelligence in Lebanon, as saying that additional Syrian troops and armor would be brought in to Lebanon if necessary, and that the security plan itself would cover the coastal road as far as Al-Damur.

East Beirut Violence — Two car bombs resulting in several injuries exploded in different areas of East Beirut over the weekend, Beirut radio announced. Another explosion early 4 August resulted in at least 2 deaths, according to the Voice of Lebanon. Earlier, the same radio claimed that the 29 July car bomb at Al-Barbir was directed against Amal leader Nabih Birri. The blast occurred close to Birri's home, the radio maintained, and was timed to coincide with Birri's departure for a meeting. On Birri's role within Amal, Radio Free Lebanon charged that the minister's support for Syrian entry into the southern suburb has resulted in a loss of influence among his fellow Shi'ites. The radio added that former Amal leaders are coordinating anti-Birri activities from their base in Paris.

Karami on Al-Jumayyil Speech — Discussing the Lebanese president's proposal to convene a joint session of the government and Chamber of Deputies, Prime Minister Rashid Karami expressed doubt that such a session would achieve the desired results, according to a Northern Coordination Committee spokesman cited by Beirut radio. Karami also criticized Al-Jumayyil for not discussing Lebanese social problems, the spokesman continued. Earlier, sources close to Karami denied reports that the prime minister had described Al-Jumayyil's initiative as "futile," the Voice of Lebanon disclosed.

Cyprus Attack

A group calling itself the Unified Nasirite Organization took responsibility for an attack against a UK military base in Cyprus,

Radio Free Lebanon reported. The group's spokesman said its members claim allegiance to Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, the radio continued.

Israel

An IDF radio report on Israel's position at the forthcoming Israeli-Soviet meeting said Israel will demand that the Soviet authorities permit an Israeli delegation to visit the USSR at the same time as a Soviet delegation visits Israel to examine consular matters. Sources cited by *'Al Hamishmar* dismissed "premature and exaggerated" reports that Israel and the Soviet Union will establish consular relations as a result of the talks, which will take place in Helsinki toward the end of August. Meanwhile, former Soviet dissident Anatoliy Shcharanskiy urged Israel to avoid rushing into establishing consular relations with the Soviet Union, stressing that any contacts should be made conditional on the USSR easing emigration conditions, according to Jerusalem radio. In Poland, Warsaw radio noted that the Polish authorities have agreed to "a certain easing" in interpersonal contacts with Israel and in arrangements for visas.

As for relations with Egypt, Jerusalem radio disclosed that Israeli officials Avraham Tamir and David Kimche will visit Egypt shortly for talks on bilateral issues linked with the Tabah issue. *Hadashot cited Tamir's view that the negotiations over the* Tabah arbitration arrangements are "on the brink of a conclusion," though the paper also quoted sources in the Israeli delegation as saying that U.S. Vice President George Bush's chances of concluding the negotiations by 5 August are "not good." A meeting the night of 3 August between Israeli leaders and U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy failed to achieve a breakthrough on the Tabah border arbitration, Jerusalem radio reported, noting that Murphy had arrived unexpectedly from Cairo carrying a list of Egyptian concessions. For Egypt's part, MENA stated earlier that Israel has taken an "extremely intransigent" position on the appendix to the arbitral compromis and on border markers. In a separate development, IDF radio reported the Egyptian tourism minister's arrival in Israel 3 August, noting his remark that the visit is connected only with tourism and not with politics.

Bush Tour

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak received U.S. Vice President George Bush 4 August for talks on the Middle East situation and bilateral relations, Cairo radio reported. Commenting on Bush's visit, Cairo's *Al-Jumhuriyah* said the Egyptians will tell him it is impossible to circumvent the PLO in dealing with the Palestinian issue, MENA reported. A Cairo radio commentary stressed the importance of economic issues in the talks, noting Egypt's demands for a reduction in the rate of interest on U.S. military loans, U.S. assistance in securing "flexible and non-traditional" conditions from the IMF, and an increase in the U.S. cash grant to Egypt.

As for Bush's talks with King Husayn and other Jordanian officials, Jordanian Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i told a press conference that Bush had "nothing new" to offer Husayn in regard to peace efforts, the *Jordan Times* reported. Al-Rifa'i reaffirmed Jordan's view that peace is unattainable unless comprehensive talks are held under the aegis of an international conference. The most that can be said about the results of Bush's visit to Jordan is that the U.S. Government now has a true picture of the bases and principles of the Mideast peace process, *Sawt al-Sha'b* asserted in a related commentary.

PLO

Palestinian sources in Moscow told the UAE's *Al-Ittihad* that a meeting in the Soviet capital between Fatah, DFLP, and Palestinian Communist Party officials will result in an "important initiative that will enhance Palestinian national accord," according to WAM. The sources said that PLO Political Department chief Faruq Qaddumi will attend the talks, which are scheduled to start 4 August under Soviet supervision.

Morocco

A message from King Hassan II, reportedly on the king's talks with the Israeli prime minister, was delivered to Arab ambassadors accredited in Rabat, according to Manama WAKH, which added that the king gave up on the idea of using a personal envoyto deliver the message to respective countries. The Qatari agency also noted the use of normal diplomatic channels, while Riyadh radio reported that a Moroccan envoy departed Riyadh after delivering a message from King Hassan to King Fahd.

Iran

A delegation headed by the deputy foreign minister for economic and international affairs arrived in Moscow, TASS reported. Elsewhere, in an address to pilgrims reported by Tehran radio, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni said the purchase of U.S. goods and commodities is contrary to the teachings of Islam.

Libya-Tunisia

Col al-Qadhdhafi sent birthday greetings to Tunisian President Habib Bourguiba, JANA reported.

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BAKHTAR Reports FRG Propaganda Campaign

LD030615 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0451 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 2, BAKHTAR: A political observer of BAKHTAR writes: According to international news media, the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG) has created the so-called *Afghanistan News Agency*, whose bureau has been located in Peshawar. The bureau is duty-bound to communicate news and information pertaining to Afghanistan to Bonn.

This action is part of the propaganda campaign and psychological war against the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan and it is another evidence of open interference of the FRG in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

The official authorities and well-known adventurist circles of the FRG, in pursuance of the hostile policy of that country, which follows in the foot steps of the Reagan administration for carrying on the undeclared war against the DRA, in addition to rendering various assistance to the Afghan counterrevolutionaries, and receiving their ringleaders in that country, have launched the anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet propaganda campaign.

Among the imperialist countries which have unleased the undeclared war against Afghanistan and follow anti-Afghan policy, the role of the FRG has been prominent.

While maintaining diplomatic relations with the DRA, it carries on subversive activities against Afghanistan, contrary to all international norms, it illegally sends its spies to the country. Tens of FRG citizens sneak into Afghanistan with the counter-revolutionaries under different titles.

Besides carrying out other subversive activities they embark upon preparing false and unrealistic films and photos aimed at misrepresenting the April Revolution and the objective realities of Afghanistan to the people of the FRG and the world public.

The so-called Radio Free Afghanistan was set up with the encouragement of the Bonn government, financed and organised by the CIA, as a branch of "Radio Free Europe" and "Radio Liberty" networks. It is enganged in the ideological subversion and carrying on psychological war against Afghanistan.

Todenhoffer is one of the spies, who is notorious in the FRG for his enmity with the DRA and organising anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet propaganda campaigns. This notorious person who is a member of the FRG Parliament, had illegally entered into Afghanistan three times along with the counter-revolutionaries. Under disguise, he had embarked upon preparing concocted and forged anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet documents and evidences with the help of his Afghan hirelings. After returning to this country, he conducted an anti-Afghan psychological war at a qualitatively higher level.

In a bid to distort facts about Afghanistan, some time ago debates on the so-called situation in Afghanistan were held in the FRG. The holding of photo exhibitions for anti-Afghan and anti-Soviet aims, setting up of propaganda courses for the counter-revolutionaries, all constitute components of the open and impudent interference in the internal affairs of Afghanistan.

The so-called Afghan committee of the FRG, which is directed by most reactionary individuals and circles of that country, and financed by the Western espionage apparatus which enjoys the open patronage of the Bonn government, undertakes indiscriminate anti-Afghan campaigns.

The setting up of the so-called *Afghanistan News Agency* by the FRG and undoubtedly with active participation of the CIA, squarely takes place at such a time that the DRA and the USSR are taking active and serious steps for the peaceful solution of the situation around Afghanistan through negotiations which are being carried on at the moment between Afghanistan and Pakistan in Geneva. These subversive measures will serve only as stumbling blocks against the peaceful solution of the situation.

The enemies of the people of Afghanistan should understand that by making use of different means, they cannot conceal realities about Afghanistan. The *Afghanistan News Agency* like all other hostile strivings of the enemies of Afghanistan will face ignominious defeat and no one will believe its forgeries and concoctions, because it is clear that the voice of what of people would be broadcast through this agency. [sentence as received]

AFP Reports Government Killed 150 Villagers

BK011712 Hong Kong AFP in English 1707 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Islamabad, Aug 1 (AFP) — Around 150 Afghan villagers were killed last April when Soviet-backed government troops launched an offensive on a rebel-held valley near the eastern Afghanistan border, a French aid worker said here Friday.

Alain De Bures, returning from a spell of duty as an agriculture specialist with the Afghanistan International Bureau, said the killings happened at Soltan, about 100 kilometers (62 miles) northeast of Jalalabad, when government forces tried to seize the Darreh-ye Nur Valley, a key supply route used by Moslem guerrillas.

The full extent of the killings only became known last month, from statements collated from refugees who fled the fighting, he said.

Mr De Bures said hundreds of people had left the village, and he met many of them, split into small groups, during a two-month spell working alongside the guerrilla movement. All their accounts concurred, he said.

He added that the offensive, viewed tactically, seemed to have worked, in that guerrillas had been forced away from their traditional routes in the mountainous eastern border region.

Some trips which took a two-day March last year now required 10 days, over mountain passes more than 4,000 metres (12,000 feet) high, Mr De Bures said.

23 Rebels Reportedly Surrender, Join Armed Forces
LD030606 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0424 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Kabul, August 2, BAKHTAR: A twenty-three member armed group belonging to the Hezbullah band and its ringleader Muhammad Yonus have surrendered themselves to the government authority in Kuhestan District of Herat Province, bordering Iran.

Seyyed Latif, member of the group revealed the crimes of the counter-revolutionary bands and the luxurious life of the ringleaders of these bands stationed in Pakistan.

He stated that now we are sure the counter-revolutionary bands can not stand against the revolution of Afghanistan so we have decided to join the Armed Forces of the DRA and defend the gains of April Revolution for building a new society.

Rebels in Baghlan, Wardag Provinces 'Crushed'
LD021920 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The BIA has reported that as a result of the victorious operation carried out by the Armed Forces in the environs of Baghlan Province to clear these regions of rebels, a number of them were crushed. Various weapons with 53,627 rounds of ammunition, 1 DShK, 40 shells for recoilless guns, 40 surface-to-surface missiles, 4 boxes of hand grenades, and several anti-tank and anti-personnel mines were seized by the Armed Forces. According to another report, as a result of the operations which were carried out in the environs of Wardag Province, a number of criminals were crushed. Various weapons, 3 rocket launchers with 10 shells, 1 box of zk-1 shells, 60 kg of an explosive substance, 2 mortars and 8 recoilless gun shells were seized by the Armed Forces. The BIA adds that the noble people of Wardag have welcomed the victories of the Armed Forces in the environs of Wardag Province; and in holding a meeting they expressed their all-round support for the revolutionary government.

Gandhi Leaves for London Commonwealth Meeting

BK030350 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has left New Delhi for London to attend the 7-nation Commonwealth minisummit beginning today. At the airport, Mr Gandhi was seen off among others by his Cabinet colleagues. The prime minister is accompanied by a high-powered delegation.

In London, leaders of seven nations, including Mr Rajiv Gandhi, will consider further action against South Africa. Besides Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the prime ministers of Britain, Canada, Australia, Zimbabwe, the Bahamas, and the president of Zambia are attending the summit. Among the seven nations only Britain is opposed to the mandatory economic sanctions. The summit will mainly consider the report of the 7-member Eminent Persons Group, which was appointed after the last Commonwealth summit at Nasau to initiate a political dialogue with the Pretoria regime.

Before the meet, Mr Rajiv Gandhi will have a series of informal consultations with his colleagues from other countries. India is not only committed to sanctions but has snapped all economic contacts with Pretoria soon after becoming independent. Britain has professed the fact that the Nasau accord laid down a time-bound framework for measures to be taken in case South Africa refused to shift its stand. Since this attempt has failed, the minisummit will have to consider the measures that are to follow.

From London, Mr Gandhi will proceed to Ixtapa in Mexico on Tuesday to take part in the 6-nation summit on disarmament. The meeting is a followup of the 5-continent initiative by Argentina, Greece, Sweden, and Tanzania, besides Mexico and India, for nuclear disarmament.

Speaks Against Leaving Commonwealth

BK011249 London BBC World Service in English
1200 GMT 1 Aug 86

[From "Radio Newsreel" program]

[Text] For our first dispatch we go to Delhi where the Indian prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, has again severely criticized Britain's opposition to sanctions against South Africa, but he has spoken out against any suggestion that Commonwealth countries should leave the organization in protest. In 2 days time Mr Gandhi leaves for London to attend the special meeting next week of 7-Commonwealth leaders to discuss the sanctions issue. He told our Delhi correspondent Mark Tully that he would be calling for tougher measures against South Africa than those agreed upon at the last Commonwealth conference in Nassau.

[Begin Tully recording] The Indian prime minister made it clear that he would be calling for tougher measures against South Africa than the bans on airlines, new investments, the import of agricultural goods from that country, and other measures the Nassau meeting committed next week's meeting to consider. [sentence as heard] When I pointed out that the British prime minister, Mrs Thatcher, was still opposed to strict economic measures, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said there was a tremendous contradiction. [end recording]

[Begin Gandhi recording] Britain has fought two world wars. The people of Britain have sacrificed — tremendous sacrifices — for what? For human dignity, for human rights, for freedom. And today we find that Britain is believed to put freedom, human rights in second place to material gains. [end recording]

[Begins Tully recording] Nevertheless, the Indian prime minister said he valued the Commonwealth very much and would not approve of a move to leave it by any member. He also said he did not think Britain will be forced out of the Commonwealth. When I asked whether the queen could play a role in this crisis, the Indian prime minister said it would not be right to drag the queen into this controversy. He describes her as a support for the Commonwealth.

The prime minister also indicated that the sanctions crisis was not likely to come to a head at next week's meeting even if Britain still resisted the sanctions which he was calling for. He said the number of Commonwealth leaders had written to him saying that if nothing concrete emerged at the London meeting they would like a meeting of all Commonwealth heads of government. [end recording]

SFRY's Mikulic Leaves Bombay for Kuwait 1 Aug

BK011649 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The Yugoslav prime minister, Mr Branko Mikulic, left Bombay this evening for Kuwait at the end of his 5-day state visit to the country. He was seen off at the airport by the Maharashtra governor, Mr Shankar Dayal Sharma; the chief minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, and others.

Shankar on Readiness 'To Sort Out' PRC Border Dispute

BK011629 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The external affairs minister, Mr P. Shiv Shankar, told the Lok Sabha today that India wants to sort out the border dispute with China on the basis of equality and the principle of mutuality. He was replying to a calling attention motion on the recent Chinese intrusion into the Sumdorong Chu valley area in Arunachal Pradesh raised by Mr Dharam Pal Singh Malik, Congress-I, and others.

The minister, however, assured the House that while striving for a peaceful settlement, the government is at the same time maintaining a strict vigil on the borders and is closely watching the development. He made it clear that India's determination to solve the dispute through negotiations does not mean that we will surrender our rights.

Referring to the recent developments in the Sumdorong Chu valley, Mr Shiv Shankar informed the House that the Government had verified through a responsible source that the Chinese have not built any helipad on the Indian side of the international

border. According to the information available with the government, the Chinese intrusions were 2 to 3 km as the crow flies from the McMahon Line. This is a violation of the gentleman's agreement reached during the fourth round of talks in 1984 in which both sides decided to maintain the status quo so that peace and tranquillity prevailed. The Chinese have been told that such actions increase tension and vitiate the atmosphere for finding a satisfactory solution to the boundary question.

The minister informed the House that China has not given a satisfactory response to India's concern over the latest intrusion. The foreign secretary, who led the Indian delegation to Beijing for the official level talks, was specifically instructed to raise the issue during his meetings with the action Chinese premier, Mr Wan Li, and the foreign minister, Mr Wu Xueqian. It was also discussed intensively in the boundary subgroup. He said the problem is that the Chinese do not accept the McMahon Line per se. They talk only of the line of actual control. We are trying to sort out this matter and the Chinese have been asked delineate this line. He hoped that China will respond to our gesture and that the status quo of 1984 and peace will be maintained pending a final solution.

Replying to points raised by members, Mr Shiv Shankar said the China-Pakistan axis is posing some problems to India, but we are not surprised at these moves. During the discussion members from both sides expressed serious concern over the intrusion. They wanted the government to strengthen the intelligence set up and take other necessary measures.

STATESMAN on Setback in Relations

BK031355 Calcutta THE STATESMAN in English 26 Jul 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Deadlock on the Border"]

[Text] That the seventh round of Sino-Indian border talks was headed for failure became apparent at least a week before it began. But of greater concern now is the distinct setback to relations between the two countries. With the Chinese refusal even to entertain Indian complaints regarding the intrusion into Sumdorong Chu Valley in Arunachal Pradesh, the delegation led by Mr A. P. Venkateswaran left Beijing empty-handed. The Chinese did not even make a token gesture, and the intruders remain well inside Indian territory as has been confirmed by the Arunachal chief minister, Mr Gegong Apang. Clearly, the talks with China have reached a deadlock and New Delhi may be well advised to rethink its negotiating strategy before the next round. There must have been good reasons for South Block [government] to insist on a sector-by-sector approach to the border issue, but it seems that New Delhi did not anticipate a revival of Chinese claims to Arunachal Pradesh when it pressed for this procedure. Considering that China had never formally renounced its claim in this regard — objecting repeatedly to the inclusion of representatives from this Union Territory in Indian delegations to China and in the Asian Games — a re-statement of this position might well have been expected. But New Delhi apparently believed that the previous Chinese claims and objections had been mainly for the record. In pressing for a sector-by-sector approach, South Block must have reasoned that the Chinese occupation of Aksai Chin and adjoining areas in the west posed the real problem; that the disputed 2,000 sq km in the middle sector did not present a major difficulty; and that the Chinese withdrawal from NEFA [North East Frontier Agency] in 1962 indicated that Beijing was not seriously interested in pressing its claims in that sector.

So New Delhi was unprepared for China's recent declaration that it was the eastern sector which posed "the real problem". It may now be pointless to discuss whether India would have done better to consider Zhou Enlai's or Mr Deng Xiaoping's proposals for a "package deal", but it is obvious that China has scutted the sector-by-sector approach by overturning Indian assumptions and it would be unrealistic to expect any significant progress in the near future. In effect, Beijing has signalled that it will not concede an inch unless India first accepts the Chinese position on the western sector where the latter is in physical possession of large tracts of Indian territory. It may now be asked whether the next round of talks, which is scheduled to take up the middle sector should be held without change in the Chinese attitude. This would be a natural reaction, but there are two arguments for continuing the talks regardless of their outcome. First, they have been of some help in delineating the line of actual control about which neither side is apparently very sure in view of the inhospitable terrain. Beijing claims that Sumdorong Chu lies to the north of the McMahon Line — which India considers to be the international boundary but the Chinese do not recognize. It might help India if the McMahon Line itself is more clearly determined. Secondly, the border talks have paved the way for better trade and cultural relations, though India need not accept Mr Liu Shuqing's recent plea to leave the border aside if necessary and concentrate on other aspects of bilateral relations. However, as the failure of the seventh round shows, the border holds the key and it is China which must make the first substantive move if relations are to improve.

Further Reportage on Situation in Punjab, New Dehli

Congress-I Chiefs Review Situation

BK030352 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Several Congress-I chief ministers and presidents of Pradesh [state] Congress-I committees [PCC-I] have expressed concern at the increasing violence in Punjab. At a meeting held in New Delhi yesterday, the chief ministers and PCC-I presidents reviewed the communal situation in their states to combat forces of disintegration. According to agency reports, they also discussed the alleged involvement of certain highly placed persons in Punjab in these incidents. The meeting was held under the chairmanship of the party vice president, Mr Arjun Singh.

Barnala Wants Tighter Border Control

BK021615 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Punjab chief minister, Mr Surjit Singh Barnala, has urged the center to review its proposed protected area plan. Talking to newsmen at Rupar today, he said the center should

instead effectively seal the international border through intensive BSF [Border Security Force] patrolling. Mr Barnala said the sectorwise deployment and patrolling of police and paramilitary forces in Gurdaspur and Amritsar Districts is being extended to two more districts — Ferozepore and Faridkot.

'Exception' Taken to Barnala Stand

BK031614 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The Congress-I general secretary, Mr R.L. Bhatia, has criticized the Akali Dal for opposing the Protected Area Bill [as heard] near the international border with Pakistan. Speaking to newsmen in Amritsar today, he pointed out that the proposal is aimed at effectively sealing the border to check extremist activities. The president of the Shiromani Akali Dal, Master Tara Singh group, Jathedar Rachpal Singh, has also taken exception to the stand of the Punjab chief minster, Mr Barnala, on the issue. He said in New Delhi that it must be considered in the national interest.

Muktsar Situation Improves

BK021612 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Punjab police have claimed a major breakthrough in the investigation of the Muktsar killing. The Faridkot District police chief said that an accomplice of the killers was nabbed today from Ranjitgarh Village. Vigorous search is now on for the four terrorists who gunned down 15 bus passengers.

The situation in Muktsar is returning to normal with curfew being relaxed for 8 hours today.

Several Terrorists Arrested

BK020344 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The Punjab police have arrested a hard-core terrorist, Gurnam Singh, after a raid on a hideout in a village in Amritsar District yesterday. Gurnam Singh, a senior member of the militant organization Babbar Khalsa and a dismissed police constable, is responsible for a number of terrorist crimes, including murder. A large quantity of arms and ammunition, including some bearing foreign marking, have been recovered. The owners of the hideout have also been arrested.

Amritsar police have arrested another hard-core terrorist, Tarsem Singh, of Rupawali this morning. A foreign-made pistol and some ammunition were recovered from his possession.

The Chandigarh police also claimed to have arrested two suspected terrorists after an exchange of fire near the interstate bus stand. One terrorist escaped. One revolver, one pistol, and a number of cartridges were recovered from them. In Nagpur, three suspected terrorists have been arrested following an attempt by one of them to rob a truck driver. They were identified as residents of Tarn Taran and Patiala in Punjab.

Delhi Curfew Hours Reduced

BK011647 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The situation in Delhi is returning to normal. The curfew was relaxed for 12 hours in West Delhi and for 7 hours in the walled city. According to the police the period of relaxation passed off peacefully and no untoward incident was reported from anywhere during the day. In view of the improved situation, the curfew will be relaxed in the Tilak Nagar area for 12 hours from 0600 [0030 GMT] tomorrow. Intensive patrolling continues as a precautionary measure.

Further Reportage on Gurkha Situation in West Bengal

Army Withdrawn From Disturbed Areas

BK020931 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] In West Bengal, the Army has been withdrawn from Kalimpong with the improvement in the situation there, while in Darjeeling state government offices are open. In Kalimpong shops, markets, offices and business establishments are functioning as usual. With the relaxation of day curfew Kalimpong town is fast returning to normalcy. Buses and other vehicles are plying between Kalimpong, Gangtok and Siliguri. The district magistrate told our Calcutta correspondent that the Army has been kept as a standby now. Army and paramilitary forces are, however, patrolling the vital link roads and sensitive areas of Darjeeling. The three hill subdivisions of Darjeeling District are also peaceful and under control.

'Normalcy' Returns to Darjeeling

BK030907 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Normalcy has returned to Darjeeling hills after a continuous bundh [strike] for 108 hours. The shops and business establishments in the subdivisions of Kurseong, Darjeeling, and Kalimpong were opened today and vehicles started playing from Siliguri to all hill areas of the district. Vehicles are also plying between Darjeeling and Kalimpong from today. Day curfew was further relaxed in Kalimpong town for 14 hours from 0600 this morning. Night curfew, however, will continue as a precautionary measure. Police and paramilitary forces are continuing to patrol in sensitive areas to maintain law and order.

Gurkha Front Chief in Hiding

BK011651 Delhi Domestic Service in English
1530 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] A PTI report from Darjeeling says the president of the so-called Gurkha National Liberation Front, Mr Subash (Jeshi), has gone underground. The district magistrate of Darjeeling, Mr. G. Balagopal, told the news agency today that over 100 supporters of the front have so far been arrested on specific charges of arson and violence from the three hill subdivisions. He said the

situation in subdivisions of Darjeeling district is peaceful but tense.

Curfew was relaxed in Kalimpong town for 8 hours today. No untoward incident took place during the relaxation, the official added.

Defense Minister Says Air Defense Being Improved

BK020308 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0240 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for defense, Mr Arjun Singh, has said any country in aggression against India will get a befitting reply. Addressing the parliamentary Consultative Committee of the Defense Ministry, Mr Singh said the country's air defense capability is being improved to meet the threat posed by the induction of sophisticated weapons in our neighborhood. The meeting presided over by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, discussed the role of air defense. Members of Parliament wanted the country's air defense to be further strengthened.

Paper on Junejo's Remarks, Relations With Pakistan

BK021600 Bombay THE TIMES OF INDIA in English
24 Jul 86 p 8

[Editorial: "Brazen Accusation"]

[Text] Even allowing for the fact that the Pakistan prime minister, Mr Mohammed Khan Junejo was playing to the American gallery, it takes considerable brazenness to accuse this country of planning to go to war with Pakistan in May 1984 under Mrs Gandhi. That Mr Junejo's statement to the U.S. Foreign Policy Asociation in New York should come at a time when Pakistan is itself intensifying its military activities along the Jammu and Kashmir border only heightens the cynicism displayed. Mr Junejo has not even attempted to substantiate his claim. All that the prime minister can say is that senior figures in the Pakistan Government at the time had a "feeling" that such an attack was in the offing, hardly the basis for hurling such a far-reaching and provocative accusion.

To compound matters Mr Junejo also drew facile comparisons between Mrs Gandhi's attitude and that of her son towards Pakistan, remarking that there had now been a significant change for the better in Indo-Pak relations. If that is the case then he must be unaware that few in New Delhi are likely to share his view. The structures of Indo-Pak tension are too deep to admit of such qualitative advances merely by virtue of changes of personnel, even at the top. Both Mrs Gandhi and Mr Rajiv Gandhi made definite efforts to improve ties with Pakistan only to find that fundamentally different strategic perceptions have set powerful barriers to reducing conflict of interests or enhancing mutual security in the region. Pakistan is close to having the atomic bomb, it is "systematically arming itself with American connivance and help. [no closing quotes] And evidence of its considerable commitment and support to terrorists in Punjab continues to mount up to such an extent, it is averred, that a total disclosure would lead to a significant rupture in relations between the two countries. New Delhi has behaved with considerable circumspection and restraint towards its north-western neighbour, but the postponement of Mr Rajiv Gandhi's proposed tip to Pakistan should have made clear just that there are limits to everything. While he may have got some mileage out of them in the U.S., Mr Junejo's remarks are irresponsible and here in the sub-continent they are bound to be self-defeating if he is indeed as committed as he says he is to improving bilateral relations.

Issue of U.S. Aid to Nicaragua To Be Raised in Harare

BK011415 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] The minister of state for external affairs, Mr. K.R. Narayanan, has said that India is preparing to take up the issue of U.S. help to Contra rebels in Nicaragua at the forthcoming Harare summit of the nonaligned nations next month to forge unity of the movement on the question. The minister said in the Lower House today during question hour that India has always been in the forefront on the issue and Nicaragua's problem occupies an important place in the Nonaligned Movement.

Junejo Rejects Opposition Demand for Elections

BK040309 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
0200 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo has said his government is determined to establish complete democracy by pursuing clean policies and politics. He was speaking at a dinner hosted in his honor by Azad Jammu and Kashmir Government President Sardar Abdul Qayum Khan in Islamabad last night. He said within a short time since his coming to power his government has accomplished many tasks, including the lifting of martial law, the restoration of fundamental rights, the ending of state of emergency, and the freedom of expression. At present the government is faced with a major task of safeguarding the stability and unity of the country, which it will accomplish through democracy. The economic and political programs initiated by him for the welfare of the people and for the promotion of democracy will be continued at all costs. The prime minister said the people were suspicious to some extent about the lifting of martial law after elections and they were thinking that the government will have to compromise with the circumstances, but with complete faith in God it has been successful in fulfilling its pledge to this effect.

The prime minister said certain politicians now call for elections to be held on party basis. Everybody knows that elections were held in a fair and impartial manner, and there is no question of holding elections again. The elections will be held as scheduled, and the present government will fulfill the mandate given to it by the people.

Mohammad Khan Junejo called upon politicians to present their programs before the people and to prepare themselves for future elections which will be held in 1990. He said if these politicians are sincere, they should put forward plans for solving people's problems and help and assist the government in this work.

The prime minister described as incorrect their view that there is disorder in the country. He said there is no disorder or unrest in the country which is marching forward along the path of development. He also said that the present government is engaged in the task of national reconstruction by pursuing clean politics.

Referring to the Kashmir problem, the prime minister said Pakistan will never forsake its claim to Kashmir. Pakistan desires that this issue be resolved on the basis of right of self-determination in accordance with the Simla Agreement and the UN resolutions.

About Afghanistan, Mohammad Khan Junejo said Pakistan has been making full efforts from the very beginning to find a peaceful solution to this problem. He added the international community not only welcomed but also supported our efforts in this regard.

About his visits to Turkey, West Germany, the United States, and France, the prime minister said the major objective of these visits was to apprise the world of the steps taken for the establishment of democracy in Pakistan. He said he and his delegation were accorded a very warm welcome everywhere and all of their friends expressed happiness at the restoration of democracy in Pakistan. He said in West Germany the businessmen informed him that they are organizing a seminar and they have asked him to send a delegation from Pakistan which can inform them of the investment situation there. He has asked the industry minister to send such a delegation. In the United States, too, he was given a very grand welcome and they expressed appreciation for the democratic process in Pakistan.

Earlier, Azad Jammu and Kashmir president, Sardar Abdul Qayum Khan, congratulated the prime miniser for the establishment of democracy and for his successful visit abroad. He said a solution to the Kashmir problem is indispensable for normalizing relations with India. The settlement of the Kashmir problem has a basic significance in the maintenance of peace in the region.

Delhi Reports on MRD's Demand for Autonomy, Elections

BK030918 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] In Pakistan, the Movement for Restoration of Democracy [MRD], an alliance of the opposition, has reiterated its demand for provincial autonomy and holding of general elections before the year-end. The MRD Central Action Committee said in a resolution that the center must hold only the defense, currency, communications, and foreign affairs department. The rest should be under the complete control of the four provinces — Punjab, Sind, Baluchistan, and North-West Frontier Province. The committee, which met in Lahore yesterday, also decided to launch a peaceful movement and hold public meetings to press for fresh elections. The first such meeting would be held in Lahore on the 14th of this month. The acting chairperson of the Pakistan People's Party, Miss Benazir Bhutto, expressed her confidence that the general elections will be held in autumn this year.

Government Warns Envoys on Political Interference

BK031539 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu
1500 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] The Government of Pakistan has taken serious note of the fact that some councillors and diplomatic representatives of foreign missions have taken part in the party meetings of some political parties. A government statement in Islamabad today says that this is totally against recognized diplomatic norms and is a serious interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan. The participation of councillors and diplomatic officials of any foreign country in party meetings of any political party in Pakistan is objectionable, unjustifiable, and unacceptable. The statement adds: The Government of Pakistan is constrained to inform the concerned embassies that Pakistan expects this interference in the internal affairs of Pakistan to stop at once, if not, appropriate action will be taken by the government.

SRI LANKA

President Threatens Force if Ethnic Talks Fail

BK040915 Delhi Domestic Service in English
0830 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] The Sri Lankan president, Mr Jayewardene, has threatened to take military action if the current peace negotiations to solve the ethnic problem break down. Addressing a youth conference at Wennappuwa yesterday, Mr Jayewardene said there is no need for a referendum to find a solution to the present problem since a series of peace proposals have already been forwarded for the purpose.

Athulathmudali Calls for Isolating Terrorists

BK031134 Colombo International Service in English
1045 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Minister of National Security Lalith Athulathmudali has said that in our efforts to solve the ethnic crisis we should also try to isolate the terrorists in every field and to achieve this stance we should bring over local as well as world opinion in our favor. The government's proposals to set up provincial councils have been considered a just measure by foreign countries and this acceptance has made world opinion (?favorable) to Sri Lanka. Mr Athulathmudali was speaking on the closing day of the 123d Mahapola at Matara yesterday. The minister said that the present crisis could be solved only through political means and the current proposals would help to find a lasting solution within a unitary Sri Lanka. Mr Athulathmudali stressed that the proposals cannot be considered as a concession to any community. The minister disclosed that the current peace proposals have been welcomed by India and we, for our part, should understand the proposals and assist in the the implementation of (?them). Once peace is restored, the refugees will be settled in their former places of residence.

Separatist Terrorists Killed in Continuing Attacks

BK011319 Colombo Domestic Service in English
1245 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Separatist terrorists continue to attack the Armed Forces in the north and east. Government sources told *Lanka Puwath* that the latest terrorist attacks on the security forces were proved abortive and six terrorists were killed. At Thalankudah in Batticaloa, troops on patrol were attacked by separatist terrorists with hand grenades. One terrorist was killed in this encounter. Troops recovered arms and ammunition.

In another incident in Jaffna yesterday, government troops on routine patrol at Ponnalaikaduvan were attacked by terrorists with mortars. The troops fired back forcing the terrorists to abandon their positions. Five terrorists belonging to the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front were killed in the battle. Meanwhile, the bodies of R. Karupiah and S. Velaiuthan were found in the jungles of Issenbessagala on Wednesday. It was believed that the two men were killed in a gun battle among the terrorists.

Khomeyni's Hajj Message Against Buying U.S. Goods

LD021230 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, in his important Hajj message for this year to the pilgrims of the house of God, has declared that the purchase of U.S. goods and commodities is contrary to the ideals of Islam, and that their purchase by Iranian pilgrims amounts to the promotion of falsehood. The imam of the ummah stressed in this message: It is not fair that while our dear young men are losing their lives and making self-sacrifices on the battlefronts some people are helping the war criminals by buying these goods.

The text of the imam of the ummah's message to the pilgrims of the house of God will be issued through the mass media to the Islamic ummah in the next few days.

The representative of the imam and supervisor of the Iranian Hajj pilgrimage has declared on behalf o the Hajj pilgrims in a statement to the imam of the ummah: Upon the issuance of the most important statement for this year's Hajj pilgrimage concerning the purchase of U.S. made goods in contravention of Islam and Islamic ideals and the promotion of falsehood, reaffirming the unjustness of a few persons' purchasing such goods and thus assisting the war criminals while our young men lose their lives on the battlefields, all Hajj pilgrims, esteemed clergymen and responsible officials of the Iranian Hajj pilgrimage declare their allegiance to the historic decree, acknowledging this their divine and religious duty to refrain from purchasing any U.S.-made goods.

Velayati Embarks on Tour of Africa 1 Aug

LD011338 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Mr Velayati, heading a political delegation, this morning left for Tanzania, Zimbabwe, Gabon, Nigeria, Ghana, Sierra Leone, Benin, and Burkina Faso for discussions concerning the meeting of the leaders of the nonaligned countries that will be convened next month in Harare.

At Mehrabad Airport, the foreign minister commented on the objectives of this trip, stating: We have some friends among the African countries, and we have had meetings and exchanges with these countries for some time, and have established some economic, political, and cultural relations. On the eve of the convening of the meeting of the leaders of the Nonaligned Movement, there is a need for some coordination with our friends. The countries that we will be visiting are those that have relatively good political stances on the international scene. In addition, we cooperate with Gabon and Nigeria in OPEC, and we have recently cooperated with them on the oil issues. Mr Velayati then added, the foreign ministers of some of these countries recently visited Iran, and Iranian delegations have made reciprocal trips. In conclusion, Mr Velayati expressed the hope that this trip will lead to an expansion of relations between the Islamic Republic of Iran and these African countries, as well as those in the Frontline States in southern Africa.

Larijani, Delegation Depart for Moscow

LD030621 Tehran IRNA in English 0609 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 3, IRNA — Deputy Foreign Minister for Economic and International Affairs Mohammad Javad Larijani, heading a delegation, left here for Moscow for an official visit, Sunday.

The two sides are to discuss issues of mutual interest including bilateral relations and ways to expand these ties, and also regional and international affairs, said Larijani before his departure.

The deputy foreign minister said that issues to be discussed at the joint Irano-Soviet economic commision will be listed in Moscow. During a recent trip of a Soviet delegation to Tehran, the two sides agreed to hold the joint commission this year.

Larijani added that with the good-will the Soviet Government showed in its relations with the Islamic Republic, the joint economic commission can play an effective role in preparing grounds for cooperation in various fields including oil, gas, and other fields of technology.

On present status of bilateral relations, he said that although there are still numerous avenues to be explored for expansion of bilateral cooperation, relations between the two countries take a positive trend.

The rich natural resources of the Islamic Republic of Iran, its strategic location, and its neighbourhood with the Soviet Union attaches a special importance to mutual relations and cooperation at an international level, he said.

In conclusion, he hoped that the trip would be fruitful in further expansion of bilateral relations.

The Iranian official's visit to Moscow is taking place at the invitation of the Soviet Foreign Ministry. It is in response to a visit of former Soviet First Deputy Foreign Minister Georgiy Kornienko to Tehran in February.

Visiting Lebanese Shia Leader Briefs Khamene'i

LD022031 Tehran IRNA in English 1816 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — Visiting Vice-President of the Supreme Council of Lebanese Shia Community Shaykh Muhammad Mahdi Shams al-Din gave President 'Ali Khamene'i a comprehensive report on politico-social situation in Lebanon, here Saturday.

Shams al-Din also briefed the president on the various conspiracies engineered by the arrogant powers against Lebanese Muslims.

In response, President Khamene'i said that in the present situation it is essential that Shia and Sunni Muslims of Lebanon get and maintain unity.

The president added that the more the Lebanese Shias and Sunnis tighten their solidarity, the safer they would be from possible danger.

The Lebanese Shia community can play a key role in determining the fate of that country, Khamene'i said.

Majlis Speaker Receives Visiting Envoy to Paris

LD031839 Tehran IRNA in English 1825 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 3, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani said to the visiting charge d'affaires of the Islamic Republic to Paris, Gholam Reza Haddadi, here Sunday that if the French Government means to improve its relations with the Islamic Republic it should be "more realistic and more above-board" in its dealing with Iran than it has so far been.

In the meeting, Haddadi briefed the speaker on the latest developments in relations between Iran and France.

In another meeting here Sunday Iran's ambassador to Bonn Dr Salaari met and discussed Irano-German relations with the Majlis speaker.

Radio Iran on 'Sporadic Fighting,' Tension in Tabriz

NC021550 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Nationalist sources have reported that the city of Tabriz is tense. According to this information, some of the Islamic Republic's officials have been assaulted by opponents of the regime in the past few weeks. There has also been sporadic fighting between the hirelings of the regime and those opposed to it.

The authorities, who have become increasingly worried about the situation in Tabriz, have made a few trips there in order to make certain decisions designed to bring things back to normal. However, their efforts have had no results thus far. Prominent among these visitors were Minister of Information Reyshahri, Prime Minister Musavi, and Mohsen Reza'i, commander of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps.

They were followed by another group of officials, including Health Minister Marandi, and Banki, chief of the Islamic regime's planning and budget organization, who was accompanied by some government clergymen. All of them had to return to Tehran in a state of utter chagrin.

Nationalist elements add that evidence of deteriorating economic conditions in Tehran and other big cities that were once centers of industry is apparent.

The report goes on to say that a majority of traders in Tabriz have declared bankruptcy, and that those who owe large sums to financial institutions are unable to repay their debts. Banks have been unable to make new loans as a result.

IRNA Notes Results of Majlis By-Elections

LD021043 Tehran IRNA in English 0841 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — Results of the Majlis by-elections, held in Tehran and nine other cities Friday, show that so far four deputies have found their ways to the Majlis while second stage of elections should be held for two cities as none of the candidates gained required votes in the first round. Those elected are:

— Reza Taqavi from Damghan, Khorasan Province, with 10,151 votes out of 21,740.
— Esmael Sahmiye Hesari from Torbat-e Heydariyeh, Khorasan Province, with 22,325 votes out of 49,123.
— Abdulmajid Shar' Pasand from Karaj, Central Province, with 51,888 votes out of 109,606.
— Jamshid Mazareie from Bandar-e Mahshahr, Khuzestan Province, with 12,351 votes out of 23,813.

The second stage of elections will be held in Ramhormoz, Khuzestan Province, and in Bojnurd, Khorasan Province.

Ballots are still being counted in other constituencies, including Tehran, and final results will be announced within the next 24 hours for provincial cities and possibly 48 hours from Tehran.

A total of 3,500 polling booths were placed in the constituencies, 2,070 of which were in Tehran. The Council of Guardians has approved competency of 64 candidates to take part in the elections.

In Tehran, 13 persons became candidates to substitute the late Majlis Deputy Ayatollah Rabbani Amlashi, who died last year after a long period of illness.

Further Details

LD040610 Tehran IRNA in English 0604 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Excerpts] Tehran, Aug 4 IRNA — Tehran's candidate 'Ali Akbar Nateq Nuri was elected to the Majlis (parliament) by receiving 330859 votes out of the 649202 ballots cast in the Majlis by-elections for Tehran. The elections were held in Tehran and nine other constituencies last Friday.

Among the 13 candidates for Tehran, Nateq Nuri was elected to fill the vacant seat of the late Majlis Deputy Ayatollah Rabbani Amlashi who died last year after a long period of illness. [passage omitted]

Tehran Appoints New Ground Forces Commander

LD040735 Tehran IRNA in English 0723 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 4, IRNA — Upon the proposal of the Supreme Defense Council and approval of the leader of the Islamic Revolution of Iran, Imam Khomeyni, Colonel Hoseyn Hasani-Sa'di was appointed new commander of the ground forces. He replaces Colonel Ali Seyyed Shirazi who is now a member of the Supreme Defense Council.

The appointment was announced at the flag-hoisting ceremony at the Ground Forces Command Headquarters by President and Head of the Supreme Defense Council 'Ali Khamene'i.

At the ceremony, the president read Imam Khomeyni's letter in response to the proposal of the Supreme Defense Councul on the appointment of the new Ground Forces commander.

In his letter the imam appreciated tiresome efforts of Colonel Seyyed Shirazi and said he is a committed Muslim who has not hesitated any measure in serving Islam and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

President Khamene'i said that on the orders of Imam Khomeyni the Colonel Hasani-Sa'di was assigned to the post due to Colonel Seyyed Shirazi's grave responsibility at the Supreme Defense Council.

Colonel Hasani-Sa'di, 45, has served in various posts such as commander of Hamzeh 21st Division and commander of the Ground Forces Operational Headquarters in southern fronts. He was promoted to the rank of colonel some six years ago.

IRGC Volunteers Continue To Depart for Fronts

NC040545 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
0330 GMT 4 Aug 86

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, a brigade made up of Islamic Revolution Guards' Corps [IRGC] conscripts from the special precint of Qom, left the Imam Sadeq base in Qom yesterday evening for the field of struggle with the Zionist enemy. The IRGC volunteers, who had earlier completed a combat training course, shouted slogans such as: War, war until sedition is banished from the world, and, We march to the fronts for the conquest of Karbala. They were given a warm send-off by the various social strata and by their own families.

Joining the extensive fighting forces at the fronts of right versus wrong, a battalion made up of Yazd Province combatants, named the Jondollah Battalion, left last evening for the fronts of battle with the Zionist enemy. Accompanying this battalion, was a company of brother clergymen from the Imam Khomeyni seminary in Yazd. According to reports, hundreds of combat specialist forces from the cities of Susangerd, Torbat-e Jam, Torbat-e Heydariyeh, Bandar-e 'Abbas, Kerman, Shar-e Kord, Semnan, Esfahan, and Sari also left for the operational areas amid an enthusiastic send-off from the local residents.

4th Group of Armenians Departs for Battle Front

LD011452 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian
1030 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Following a ceremony this morning, the fourth group of Armenian technicians departed from the Armenian St Sarkiss Church in Tehran to the battlefronts to supply expert service for the repair shops for heavy and light vehicles at the battlefronts. This was undertaken in coordination with the headquarters for the absorption and direction of people's donations of Tehran Province.

According to our reporter, Manukiyan, archbishop and head of the Armenian Church in Iran, expounded on the self-sacrifices made by the Armenians in the imposed war and stated: Even now, Armenian soldiers and combatants are engaged in defending the Islamic Revolution, side by side with the combatants of Islam, and the Armenian community too, will not refrain from any sacrifices in order to help the combatants of Islam. While stressing the need for greater support of the combatants by Armenians, he stated: We are sounding the church bell today to express respect for the combatants of Islam so that its sound will mingle with the needs and prayers of the combatants of Islam to God, and we all pray for the final victory of the Islamic Revolution in the imposed war. [passage omitted]

Communiques Detail Operations in War With Iraq

No 2550

LD011728 Tehran IRNA in English 1704 GMT 1 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1, IRNA — An Iraqi economic-industrial center in Darband-i Khan region sustained considerable damage when Iranian jet fighters bombed it at 1130 local time (0800 GMT) Friday. All planes returned safely to base, said a military communique here Friday.

According to Communique Number 2550 of the Joint Staff Command, Iranian gendarmerie forces disrupted Iraqi engineering activities in southern fronts, killing or wounding 15 enemy soldiers and destroying several of their positions and seven heavy and light vehicles.

Iranian Muslim combatants checked movements of Iraqi patrol units in 'Eyn-e Khowsh and Nahr-e 'Anbar regions and forced them to flee while inflicting casualties on them, said the communique.

Enemy fire was silenced in Hoseynjeh and Iraqi copter flights were checked and controlled by Iranian troops in Western Jofeyr operational region. Artillery fire of the Muslim combatants on Iraqi positions and fortifications in Bakhtaran and Ilam operational regions, destroyed several bunkers and a heavy engineering vehicles and several Iraqi soldiers were also killed, the communique said.

An Iraqi patrol unit was forced to flee as it was subjected to Iranian fire in Qasr-e Shirin. Exchange of artillery fire was somewhat more intense in Hajj-'Umran.

Several Iraqi troops were killed and some of their vehicles were destroyed as a result of Iranian fire in Panjwin. [Word indistinct] of the enemy's defensive positions were also set afire in the region, the communique said.

The city of Abadan in Khuzestan Province sustained some damage when it came under Iraqi long-range artillery fire from Thursday till Friday.

No 2551
LD021619 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 2 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 2, IRNA — Two Iranian civilians were martyred when Iraqi long range artillery fire hit residential areas of the city of Paveh, Kordestan Province, Friday, said a military communique here Saturday. Joint Staff Communique Number 2551 said that at least 32 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and four enemy vehicles destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Friday as their positions and supply routes were shelled by Iranian forces.

All Iraqi warplanes attempting to violate the airspace of Mehran and Nosud [name as received] operational theaters Friday were forced to flee by heavy Iranian anti-aircraft fire, said the communique.

Over the same period, the communique said, at least five bunkers and several observation posts of Iraqi forces were destroyed and some enemy soldiers killed or wounded in the western fronts when their positions came under heavy Iranian artillery fire. Several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and one tank and some gun emplacements of theirs blasted in the northwestern fronts Friday as a result of artillery duels with Iranian forces, according to the communique.

Iraqi forces incurred substantial casualties and losses as a result of artillery duels with Iranian Muslim combatants in operational theaters of Sharbani, Talayeyah and Zeid on Friday.

Elsewhere, the communique said that some Iraqi patrols attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Yabis, southern fronts, Friday sustained casualties and were forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire.

No 2552
LD031627 Tehran IRNA in English 1600 GMT 3 Aug 86

[Text] Tehran, Aug 3, IRNA — At least 10 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and two enemy light as well as heavy vehicles destroyed in parts of the southern fronts Saturday when their positions were shelled by Iranian forces, said a military communique here Sunday. Joint Staff Communique Number 2552 said that several Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded and eight bunkers and observation posts of theirs destroyed in the western fronts Saturday as a result of artillery duels with Iranian forces. The communique said that exchange of artillery fire continued throughout the fronts raging more heavily in Hajj 'Umran, northwestern fronts Saturday in which Iraqi forces sustained casualties. One enemy munitions dump was also blasted.

An Iraqi unit attempting to infiltrate Iranian positions in Seydkan operational theater Saturday sustained heavy casualties and was forced to flee under Iranian artillery fire, the communique said.

In the southern fronts, the communique said, artillery fire exchanges raged in Bahreh, Pich-e Angizeh, Talaiyeh, and in Jofeyr, with the Iraqi forces incurring casualties and losses. Enemy tank fire was also silenced.